

SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR AUTOMATICALLY ACCESSING INTERNET  
INFORMATION FROM A LOCAL APPLICATION ON A HANDHELD

5 INTERNET APPLIANCE

Field Of The Invention

This invention relates generally to systems and methods for providing access to Internet information using a handheld Internet appliance. More specifically, the  
10 present invention provides systems and methods for accessing Internet information from a local application on a handheld Internet appliance.

Background Of The Invention

The Internet and the World Wide Web (hereinafter  
15 "the web") have revolutionized the ways in which information is disseminated and shared. At any given time, the Internet enables millions of users worldwide to simultaneously access a wide variety of information and engage in activities as diverse as shopping, playing  
20 games, financial trading, among others.

At present, users can access Internet information through various "Internet appliances", which are electronic devices configured with an Internet access system. Internet appliances include, but are not limited

to, microprocessor based devices such as personal and portable computers, and handheld appliances such as personal digital assistants and electronic organizers.

Typically, the information is accessed through a  
5 connection to a "web page", a multimedia composition that  
may contain text, audio, graphics, imagery, video, and  
nearly any other type of content that may be experienced  
through use of a computer or other electronic device. A  
web page may also be interactive, and contain user  
10 selectable links that cause other web pages to be  
displayed, forms that may be used by the user to submit  
information requested in the web page, interactive  
executable code, or other elements through which the user  
may interact with web pages. A group of one or more  
15 interconnected and closely related web pages is referred  
to as a "web site".

A web site has a particular address associated  
with it called a Uniform Resource Locator ("URL"). To  
view a particular web site, users input its corresponding  
20 URL on a "web browser window" displayed by "web browser  
software", such as Internet Explorer, available from  
Microsoft Corporation, of Redmond, WA. The web browser  
software runs on the user's Internet appliance and is  
responsible for fetching the information displayed on the  
25 web site from a "web server" using a transfer protocol  
such as the HyperText Transfer Protocol ("HTTP").

While most of the traffic on the Internet is  
initiated from personal computers, the growing demand by  
mobile business users to have access to Internet  
30 information from anywhere in the world has led to  
development of various Internet access technologies for  
handheld Internet appliances such as wireless telephones

and personal digital assistants ("PDAs"). In particular, it has become increasingly popular to access information available in the Internet via PDAs, such as the Palm handheld devices manufactured by Palm, Inc., of Santa

5 Clara, CA, the Handspring Visor manufactured by Handspring, Inc., of Mountain View, CA, and the HP Jornada manufactured by the Hewlett-Packard Company of Palo Alto, CA.

A PDA provides computing and information storage 10 and retrieval capabilities for personal or business use, often for keeping schedule calendars and address book information handy. Information is accessed by means of an electronically sensitive pad on which handwriting can be received. Currently available PDAs contain a number of 15 useful local applications including an address book, a calendar, a memo pad, a calculator, and a to-do list, among others. Users are provided with a special pen called a *stylus* to write on the pad and "tap" on icons on the PDA screen corresponding to the PDA applications. In 20 addition, PDA expansion slots may be used to enhance the PDA capabilities with a digital camera, a GPS receiver, a scanner, and other devices. Recently developed PDAs such as the PDA Phone manufactured by Samsung Electronics, Co., Ltd., of Seoul, South Korea, and the Kyocera QCP 6035 25 Smartphone manufactured by Kyocera Wireless Corp., of San Diego, CA, combine the functionalities of a PDA and a wireless phone into a single handheld appliance.

The Internet is accessed on a PDA by means of a 30 wireless modem and Internet access software. The wireless modem may either be internally integrated into the PDA such as in the case of the Palm VIIx, manufactured by Palm, Inc., or connected externally as an expansion

module. External wireless modems include the Thinmodem manufactured by Card Access, Inc., of American Fork, UT, and the various modems manufactured by Novatel Wireless, Inc., of San Diego, CA. The Internet access software may 5 consist of a *microbrowser*, which is a simpler version of a web browser with reduced graphic capabilities, and a variety of APIs (application program interfaces) and associated applications for formatting and displaying web pages on the PDA screen.

10 There are many advantages in being able to access the Internet with a PDA. The PDA is extremely mobile and can be utilized by business persons and consumers who are traveling or otherwise do not have access to a desktop computer. The PDA enables business 15 persons and consumers to manage, share, and secure the information needed on a daily basis. A PDA user can access the Internet to read e-mails, search for a restaurant, obtain a map and driving directions, purchase airline tickets or shop, all without the need for a 20 traditional, desktop computer.

However, accessing the Internet using a PDA has several drawbacks. First, it can be a very time consuming process, requiring users to work through many options in order to access the desired information. Many "taps" may 25 be needed in order to browse the web and view other information stored in the PDA. Second, the wireless Internet connection may be unreliable, and the user may have to wait a significant amount of time to receive the requested information. Lastly, it can be extremely 30 cumbersome for the user to access Internet information from local PDA applications.

For instance, a user who wants to obtain driving

100-200-300-400-500-600-700-800-900

directions to or from a given address saved in the PDA's address book is required to perform a number of steps, including: (1) starting the address book application to get the address; (2) quitting the address book

5 application; (3) connecting to the web site that provides driving directions; (4) and manually entering the address into an on-line form available in the web site.

In order to make travel arrangements for meetings listed on the PDA's calendar, the user must first

10 quit the calendar application before connecting to a web site for making travel reservations, and then manually enter the departure date, time, location and destination, as well as a return date and time. Similarly, a user who is using the PDA's address book to find an e-mail address

15 before sending an e-mail must first get the e-mail address in the address book and quit the address book application before starting the e-mail application and manually entering the e-mail address in the address field of the e-mail. In short, it can be inordinately difficult and time

20 consuming for the PDA user to access Internet information from local PDA applications.

In view of the foregoing drawbacks, it would be desirable to provide systems and methods for automatically accessing Internet information from a local application on

25 a handheld Internet appliance.

It further would be desirable to provide systems and methods for accessing Internet information associated with a data record of a local application on a handheld Internet appliance.

30 It still further would be desirable to provide systems and methods for automatically launching e-mail and Internet web sites from a local application on a handheld

Internet appliance.

It also would be desirable to provide systems and methods for automatically launching a local application from another local application on a handheld

5 Internet appliance.

Summary Of The Invention

In view of the foregoing, it is an object of the present invention to provide methods and apparatus for automatically accessing Internet information from a local 10 application on a handheld Internet appliance.

It is another object of the present invention to provide systems and methods for accessing Internet information associated with a data record of a local application on a handheld Internet appliance.

15 It is a further object of the present invention to provide systems and methods for automatically launching e-mail and Internet web sites from a local application on a handheld Internet appliance.

It is also an object of the present invention to 20 provide systems and methods for automatically launching a local application from another local application on a handheld Internet appliance.

These and other objects of the present invention are accomplished by providing systems and methods for 25 automatically accessing Internet information from a local application on a handheld Internet appliance. A local application consists of any software application used in handheld Internet appliance 20, such as personal information manager (PIM) applications including an 30 address book, a calendar, a memo pad, a calculator, and a to-do list, a web browser application, a word processing

application, a spreadsheet application, among others. The systems and methods consist of a software solution that enables users of handheld Internet appliances to enhance local applications with Internet capabilities. Each local  
5 application is equipped with an action user interface that lets users access Internet information with a single tap.

In a preferred embodiment, the systems and methods of the present invention involve three main software components: (1) a software plug-in; (2) an action  
10 user interface; and (3) an action database. The software plug-in enables users of a handheld Internet appliance to have access to a number of Internet actions associated with a local application. The Internet actions are accessed by means of a customizable action user interface  
15 that is unique to each local application. An action database stores the information required to create the items in the user interface and their links to web sites and other local applications.

Advantageously, the present invention enables  
20 users to automatically launch e-mail and web sites from a local application as well as automatically launch local applications from other local applications.

In addition, the present invention enables users to access Internet information associated with a data  
25 record of a local application.

Brief Description Of The Drawings

The foregoing and other objects of the present invention will be apparent upon consideration of the following detailed description, taken in conjunction with  
30 the accompanying drawings, in which like reference characters refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

FIG. 1 is a schematic view of the system and the network environment in which the present invention operates;

5 FIG. 2 is a schematic view of a preferred embodiment of the software components of the present invention;

FIG. 3 is a schematic view of the action database in accordance with the principles of the present invention;

10 FIG. 4 is a flowchart for using the systems and methods of the present invention to launch a web site or a local application from another local application;

FIG. 5 is an illustrative view of action menu items accessible from any local application;

15 FIG. 6 is an illustrative view of action menu items accessible from the address book application;

FIG. 7 is an exemplary URL and associated parameters launched from the address book application to find driving directions to a selected address saved in the address book; and

20 FIG. 8 is an illustrative of a handheld Internet appliance screen displaying an address stored in the address book and an action user interface for allowing the user to launch e-mail and web sites displaying information associated with the address.

Detailed Description Of The Invention

Referring to FIG. 1, a schematic view of the system and the network environment in which the present invention operates is described. Handheld Internet appliance 20 uses a wireless modem and Internet access software to connect to Internet 22 by means of a wireless

network represented by base station 21. Handheld Internet appliance 20 may consist of a personal digital assistant (PDA) such as the Palm handheld devices manufactured by Palm, Inc., of Santa Clara, CA, the Handspring Visor 5 manufactured by Handspring, Inc., of Mountain View, CA, and the HP Jornada manufactured by the Hewlett-Packard Company of Palo Alto, CA. Handheld Internet appliance 20 may also consist of appliances having the functions of a PDA and a cellular phone, such as the PDA Phone 10 manufactured by Samsung Electronics, Co., Ltd., of Seoul, South Korea, and the Kyocera QCP 6035 Smartphone manufactured by Kyocera Wireless Corp., of San Diego, CA.

Handheld Internet appliance 20 has an electronically sensitive pad and screen on which 15 handwriting can be received and visualized. Handheld Internet appliance 20 typically contains a number of useful local applications, which consist of any software application used in handheld Internet appliance 20, such as PIM applications including an address book, a calendar, 20 a memo pad, a calculator, and a to-do list, a web browser application, a word processing application, a spreadsheet application, among others. Additional software applications such as games, spreadsheet programs, document processors, dictionaries, and others, may be easily added 25 to handheld Internet appliance 20. Users are provided with a special pen called a *stylus* to write on the pad and "tap" on icons on the screen corresponding to the available applications. Handheld Internet appliance 20 has a main menu to display the application icons to the 30 user. In addition, expansion slots may be used to enhance the capabilities of handheld Internet appliance 20 with a digital camera, a GPS receiver, a scanner, and other

devices.

To protect the data saved in handheld Internet appliance 20, a synchronization technology may be used to synchronize the data from handheld Internet appliance 20

5 to a personal computer. Like a personal computer, handheld Internet appliance 20 has an operating system to manage its applications, input and output functions and devices, memory sharing, among other functions. Examples of currently available operating systems for handheld  
10 Internet appliance 20 include the Palm OS, developed by Palm, Inc., and the Windows CE, developed by Microsoft Corporation, of Redmond, WA.

Handheld Internet appliance 20 connects to Internet 22 by means of a wireless modem. The wireless  
15 modem may be internally integrated into handheld Internet appliance 20 such as in the case of the Palm VIIx, manufactured by Palm, Inc., or connected externally as an expansion module. External wireless modems include the Thinmodem manufactured by Card Access, Inc., of American  
20 Fork, UT, and the various modems manufactured by Novatel Wireless, Inc., of San Diego, CA. In addition to the wireless modem, handheld Internet appliance 20 requires Internet access software to enable users to connect to the Internet. The Internet access software may consist of a  
25 microbrowser, which is a simpler version of a web browser with reduced graphic capabilities, and a variety of APIs (application program interfaces) and associated applications for formatting and displaying web pages on the PDA screen.

30 Users of handheld Internet appliance 20 connect to Internet 22 to access e-mail and various web pages that are formatted for proper display on the screen of handheld

Internet appliance 20. The web pages may be formatted in advance for a specific handheld Internet appliance 20 at the web server associated with the web site containing the web pages. Alternatively, the web sites may be formatted 5 at transcoding server 23. Transcoding server 23 is a server that formats web pages for display by handheld Internet appliance 20. Transcoding server 23 may also add to the web pages user interfaces and links to local applications on handheld Internet appliance 20.

10 In accord with one embodiment of the present invention, handheld Internet appliance 20 has software components 24 to enable users to access Internet information from local applications. Software components 24 enable users to automatically launch e-mail and web 15 sites from a local application as well as automatically launch local applications from another local application. For example, users of handheld Internet appliance 20 may launch the address book application from the calendar application. In addition, software components 24 enable 20 users to access Internet information associated with a data record of a local application. For example, a user can request driving directions to an address record saved in the address book application, make travel reservations for a meeting scheduled on the calendar application, send 25 an e-mail to a friend from the address book application, check financial information for a stock noted in the memo pad, among others. Software components 24 consist of software routines or objects that perform various functions and may be used alone or in combination with 30 other components. In a preferred embodiment, software components 24 consist of a software plug-in, an action user interface, and an action database.

Referring now to FIG. 2, a schematic view of a preferred embodiment of the software components of the present invention is described. Software components consist of: (1) software plug-in 25; (2) action user 5 interfaces 26; and (3) action database 27.

Software plug-in 25 enables users to have access to a number of Internet actions associated with a local application on handheld Internet appliance 20. Software plug-in 25 performs a variety of functions, including: (1) 10 launching other local applications such as e-mail from a local application; (2) accessing web sites from a local application; (3) creating items for action user interfaces 26 including their links to web sites and other local applications based on the information stored in action 15 database 27; and (4) replacing parameters associated with a data record on a web site's URL when the web site is requested to display information associated with the data record. In this case, the data record may be stored in a local database associated with a local application, or the 20 data record may be displayed on another web site.

Software plug-in 25 is also responsible for keeping the action items stored in action database 27 current.

In the preferred embodiment, software plug-in 25 also enables a user to automatically save items from a web 25 site into a local PIM application as described in copending, U.S. application No. \_\_\_\_\_ (OS-003C), and conversely, automatically fill the web sites' on-line forms with data records from a local PIM application as described in copending, U.S. application No. \_\_\_\_\_ 30 (OS-003B).

In a preferred embodiment, the web site API is referred to as the OneTap™ API, the software plug-in is

referred to as the OneTap™ software plug-in, the user interface is referred to as the OneTap™ user interface, the favorites database is referred to as the OneTap™ favorites database, and the database browser is referred 5 to as the OneTap™ database browser.

Action user interfaces 26 consist of a set of user interfaces, with each user interface optimized for a given local application. Each user interface of action user interfaces 26 is displayed to the user as a "button" 10 or icon that may be tapped by the user with a stylus.

Once tapped, the button displays an action menu containing items that may be performed by the user from the local application. Such items include launching other local applications, launching web sites, returning to the main 15 menu, disconnecting from the Internet, among others.

Action database 27 stores the information required to create the items in the action menus of action user interfaces 26.

Referring now to FIG. 3, a schematic view of the 20 action database in accordance with the principles of the present invention is described. Action database 27 contains fields 27a-e in its columns. Each row of action database 27 contains a unique record or instance of data for fields 27a-e.

25 Action Type field 27a stores the type of action that may be performed by an user from a local application. The types of action include launching another local application, launching a web site, returning to the main menu of handheld Internet appliance 20, 30 disconnecting from the Internet, among others. Action name field 27b stores the name of an action that may be performed by the user. The actions performed vary

according to the local application.

Action Context field 27c stores the list of contexts or local applications in which a particular action appears. In case the action consists of launching 5 a web site, Action URL field 27d stores the URL and its associated parameters. The associated parameters are extracted from a given data record of the local application from which the web site is launched. For instance, for a web site providing maps and driving 10 directions, the URL parameters consist of an address record saved in the address book of handheld Internet appliance 20.

In case the action consists of launching an application, Action application field 27e stores the name 15 of the local application to be launched.

Referring now to FIG. 4, a flowchart for using the systems and methods of the present invention to launch a web site or a local application from another local application is described. At step 29, the user opens a 20 local application by tapping on the icon corresponding to the local application on the main menu of handheld Internet appliance 20. At step 30, the user has an option to select a data record saved in the local application to access Internet information associated with the data 25 record. For example, if the user is using the address book application, the user may select an address saved in the address book to get driving directions to the address.

At step 31, the user taps onto the action menu button to open the action menu that lists the actions that 30 may be performed by software plug-in 25 from the local application. The actions performed include launching other local applications, launching web sites, returning

to the main menu, disconnecting from the Internet, among others.

At step 32, the user selects the action to be performed by software plug-in 25. At this step, in case 5 the user requests to launch a web site to access information for a given data record of the local application, software plug-in 25 retrieves the parameters associated with the data record to include in the URL to be opened. For example, if the user is using the address 10 book application to get driving directions to a given address, software plug-in 25 inserts the address in the URL for the appropriate web query.

Referring now to FIG. 5, an illustrative view of action menu items accessible from any local application is 15 described. Action menu item 34a enables the user to return to the main menu of handheld Internet appliance 20 from any local application, while action menu item 34b enables the user to disconnect from the Internet. Action item 34c launches the e-mail application from any local 20 application. Action item 34d launches a financial web site to display the user's financial portfolio, and action item 34e launches a travel web site that allows the user to check and make travel reservations.

In a preferred embodiment, when the user selects 25 action item 34c to launch the e-mail application, software plug-in 25 automatically inserts a selected address in the "Send To" e-mail field. Similarly, when the user selects action item 34e to make travel reservations, software plug-in 25 may automatically fill in the dates, times, and 30 travel departure and destination information.

Referring now to FIG. 6, an illustrative view of action menu items accessible from the address book

application is described. Action menu items 35a-d may be selected from the address book application in addition to the action menu items shown in FIG. 5. Action menu item 35a launches a web site to display a map of the region 5 near a selected address saved in the address book. Action menu item 35b launches a web site to give driving directions to a selected address saved in the address book, while action menu item 35c launches a web site to give driving directions from a selected address saved in 10 the address book. In the case of action menu item 35b, the user needs to enter the starting address in an on-line form provided in the web site, while in the case of action menu item 35c, the user needs to enter the destination address in the on-line form. Alternatively, the user may 15 select another address in the address book to be automatically entered in the on-line form as the starting or destination address.

Finally, action menu item 35d enables the user to find a shop specialized in a given category that is 20 near a selected address saved in the address book. For example, the user may select action menu item 35d to find the nearest restaurants or coffee shops to an address saved in the address book.

Referring now to FIG. 7, an exemplary URL and 25 associated parameters launched from the address book PIM application to find driving directions to a selected address saved in the address book is described. URL 36 launches the [www.vicinity.com](http://www.vicinity.com) web site belonging to Vicinity Corp., of Sunnyvale, CA, to get driving 30 directions to a selected address saved in the address book. Software plug-in 25 automatically fills in parameters 37a-d in URL 36 with the street address (37a),

city (37b), state (37c), and zip code (37d) of the selected address saved in the address book. The driving directions are then displayed on the screen of handheld Internet appliance 20.

5 Referring now to FIG. 8, an illustrative view of a handheld Internet appliance screen displaying an address stored in the address book and an action user interface for allowing the user to launch e-mail and web sites displaying information associated with the address is  
10 described. Handheld Internet appliance screen 38 is displaying an address stored in the address book application of the handheld Internet appliance. A user taps onto a button displayed in handheld Internet appliance 38 to display action user interface 39. Action  
15 user interface 39 enables the user to launch e-mail and web sites directly from the address book application. The web sites may be used for displaying information associated with the address. User interface 39 also enables the user to return to the main menu of the  
20 handheld Internet appliance.

Although particular embodiments of the present invention have been described above in detail, it will be understood that this description is merely for purposes of illustration. Specific features of the  
25 invention are shown in some drawings and not in others, and this is for convenience only and any feature may be combined with another in accordance with the invention. Steps of the described processes may be reordered or combined, and other steps may be included. Further  
30 variations will be apparent to one skilled in the art in light of this disclosure and are intended to fall within the scope of the appended claims.